

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please insert the following text at page 3, line 18:

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

Figure 1. Cytotoxicity of iodomethylene-dimethyl-dihydropyranone (I) on HCT-116 cells.

Figure 2. Cytotoxicity of iodomethylene-dimethyl-dihydropyranone (I) on KB cells.

Figure 3. Morphology of K562 cells after 24 hours treatment with control or  $10^{-7}$  M of iodomethylene-dimethyl-dihydropyranone (I).

Figure 4. Effect of control,  $10^{-6}$  M or  $10^{-7}$  M iodomethylene-dimethyl-dihydropyranone (I) on the cell cycle of K562 leukemia cells, as assessed by flow cytometry.

Figure 5. Treatment of chemoresistant K562-MDR1 cells with control,  $10^{-6}$  M, or  $10^{-7}$  M iodomethylene-dimethyl-dihydropyranone (I) for 24hr shows high induction of apoptosis at concentrations of  $10^{-6}$  M and  $10^{-7}$  M (positive annexin V/negative PI cells).

Figure 6A. Volume (mm<sup>3</sup>) of HCT116 tumor in Nude mice treated with control, vehicle, or intravenous iodomethylene-dimethyl-dihydropyranone (I) route at three different doses (40, 60 and 80 mg/kg/injection).

Figure 6B. Nude mice containing tumors showed no weight difference after treatment with control, vehicle, or intravenous iodomethylene-dimethyl-dihydropyranone (I) route at three different doses (40, 60 and 80 mg/kg/injection), indicating an absence of acute toxicity.